Numb. 4580

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday Auguſt 27. to Tuesday Auguſt 30. 1709.

Moſco, July 13. O. S.

WE are ſtill unacquainted with many important Circumſtances of the Action and Victory near Pultowa on the 27th of the laſt Month; but an Expreſs, who arrived here on the 1ſt Inſtant with two Trumpets ſounding before him at his entrance into the City, adds, to what has been made Publick in his Majeſty's own Letter, ſeveral particulars. His Majeſty had paſſed the River Worskla four Days before the Engagement, and poſted his Army very near the Enemy; but during that time nothing conſiderable was attempted on either ſide. The Swedes affected to retreat from the Parties and Outguards of the Muſcovites, with deſign, as it has ſince appeared, to betray them into a Security, and make them leſs upon their Guard on ſome great occaſion. On the 26th of that Month, late at Night, Lieutenant-General Renne, at the Head of the advanced Guard of the Army, moved towards the Swediſh Camp, and leaving his main Body conveniently poſted, took a very ſmall Party to obſerve what was poſſible, at that Hour of the Night, of what was paſſing in the Enemy's Camp: When he approached the Outworks of the Enemy, he heard ſuch Sounds and Motions as convinced him that their Army was making ready to March, upon which Obſervation he returned with all Expedition to the Poſt where he had drawn up the advanced Guard; and at the ſame time, giving Advice to the Czar that it was his Opinion the Enemy would ſuddenly viſit him, he made himſelf Maſter of a convenient Situation between the adverſe Armies, where being ſuddenly reinforced by a new Detachment of Horſe, he attended the Motion of the Enemy 'till the dawn of the Day. The Swedes at that time began to appear, and coming on with great Confidence and Bravery, attacked him with their beſt Troops of Horſe. The Lieutenant-General defended himſelf with much Skill and Reſolution for a full Hour, when receiving Advice that the Muſcovite Infantry in his Rear were in a readineſs for the Charge, he wheeled in the very front of the Enemy, and with much Order diſpoſed his Cavalry on the Right and Left of the Muſcovite Foot. The Swedes who had charged him immediately advanced againſt the Muſcovite Infantry, with deſign to put them in diſorder; but were received ſo warmly by ſeventy pieces of Cannon, that they were themſelves forced into Confuſion. The Swediſh Foot advanced in good Order to their Succour; the Muſcovites gave them but one Fire, after which they charged the Swedes Sword in hand, and broke in upon their Line of Battle with ſuch Fury, that they were immediately diſordered, and began to retire. Major-General Baver had, during this Action, wheeled with a ſtrong Detachment to fall upon their Rear. The Swedes obſerving their Enemy in good Order in Front and Rear, preſſing their Advantage, threw down their Arms in great numbers, and all who did not ſubmit, betook themſelves to Flight. The firſt Priſoner of Note taken was Major-General Schippenbach by the Czar himſelf; ſoon after Field-Mareſchal Rheinſcheild was preſented to his Majeſty by the Field-Mareſchal Scheremetoffe. The Czar was very active during the whole Diſpute, and rid down four Horſes while it laſted. His Majeſty received a Shot in his Hat. The Engagement was wholly ended about eight in the Morning. The Generals who were Priſoners dined with his Majeſty, and were uſed with great Generoſity. His Majeſty diſcourſed upon the Change of Affairs, addreſſing himſelf particularly to General Rheinſcheild, and enquired into the real number of the Swediſh Troops; but was anſwered, that his Majeſty of Sweden only had an exact Knowledge of his Forces, and never communicated further to his Officers than was exactly neceſſary for their Obedience, and execution of Orders; but he believed the Army conſiſted at the beginning of the Engagement of thirty thouſand, nineteen thouſand of whom were regular Troops, and the reſt Coſſacks. The Czar obſerved to him, that he thought that a ſmall Force to March ſo far into an Enemy's Country; the General ſaid, his Duty was only to obey: Upon which his Majeſty took off his own Sword, and gave it to the General, deſiring him to wear it as a Teſtimony of the Eſteem he had for ſo good a Servant to his Prince. Lieutenant-General Renne is mortally wounded, but no other Muſcovite Officer of Note. Mazeppa, with his Body of Coſſacks, made his Eſcape from a diſtant Poſt, where he was placed with the Baggage. His Swediſh Majeſty, according to Letters of the 30th, had joined him with two thouſand Horſe, and had marched towards the Neiper, and the Czar deſigned on that Day to purſue him in Perſon.

From the Camp at Orchies, September 2. *N. S.* On Sunday the 31ſt of the laſt Month, at ſix in the Morning, the Governor of the Cittadel of Tournay beat a Parley, and deſired to Capitulate for the Place. Hoſtages were thereupon exchanged; Monſieur Dolet and the Marquis de Ravignan, both Majors-General, with four other Officers, came out of the Cittadel; and Major-General Hondorf with five Officers more of ours were ſent in. Monſieur Dolet propoſed to ſurrender the Cittadel in three Days, on condition the Garriſon might be allowed to march out with the uſual Marks of Honour, and be conducted to one of their neighbouring Places; to which they were anſwered, the Garriſon was to expect no other Terms than to be Priſoners of War; and being ſent back to the Cittadel with this Meſſage, our Hoſtages came out again, and between two and three in the Afternoon the Hoſtilities were renewed. Our Batteries have plaid very warmly ever ſince, and we hope our Breach will very ſoon be practicable. Since the beating the Chamade about fifty Soldiers have Deſerted from the Cittadel; but it is thought to be with the connivance of the Commander, and that they have directions to return as ſoon as poſſible to their next Garriſons. They are detained Priſoners of War, and Orders are given for permitting no more to come out. The Duke of Marlborough and the Prince of Savoy returned this Evening from Tournay to the Camp.

Tournay, September 3. *N. S.* Laſt Night about nine the Earl of Albemarle came to the Camp at Orchies, to give the Duke of Marlborough and the Prince of Savoy an Account, that ſome time after they left this Place Monſieur de Sourville had deſired leave to ſpeak to his Lordſhip; and that he having been accordingly in Conference with him, he had received the Propoſals for the Surrender of the Cittadel, and deſired their Highneſſes Orders thereupon, with which he returned about ten; and this Morning about break of Day ſent Word back, that the Garriſon was at laſt willing to ſurrender upon ſuch Terms as ſhould be allowed them; whereupon their Highneſſes immediately came to him, and ſigned the Articles of Surrender with the Marquis de Sourville, by which all the Officers and Soldiers are to retain only their Swords and Baggage, and leaving their Colours and Arms behind, are permitted to return to France, upon Condition that they ſhall not ſerve until they are actually exchanged againſt the like number of Officers and Soldiers of ours, and thoſe taken at Warneton are to be immediately ſent back as part of this Exchange: They are accordingly to march out the 5th, and to be conducted to Condé.

Tournay, Sept. 4. *N. S.* Our Army is on the March.

Hull,